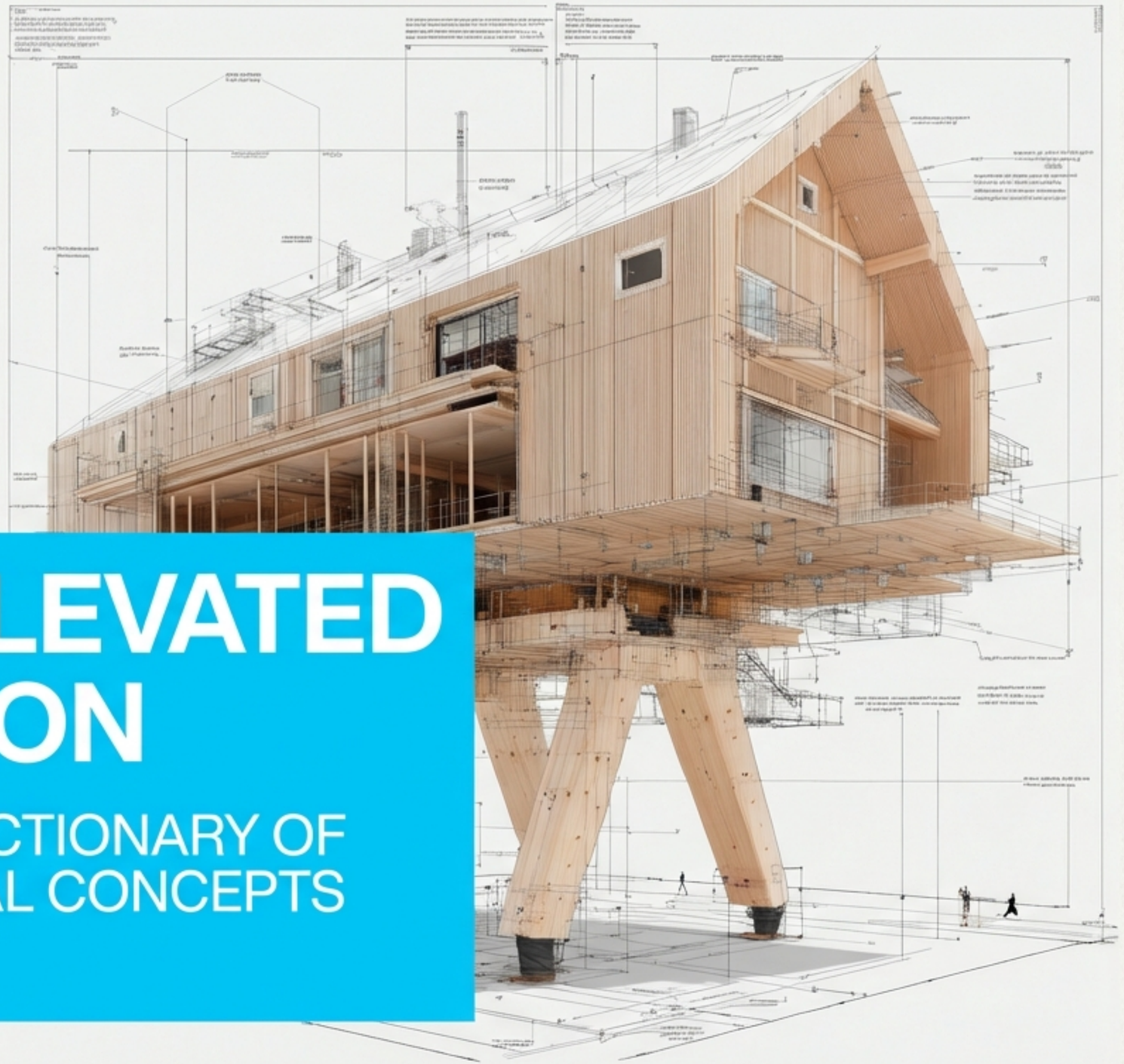

THE ELEVATED LEXICON

A VISUAL DICTIONARY OF STRUCTURAL CONCEPTS

VOL. 01

NotebookLM

PREFACE

a curated collection defining the intersection of timber engineering, verticality, and dwelling typologies. this lexicon explores the vocabulary of elevated architecture.

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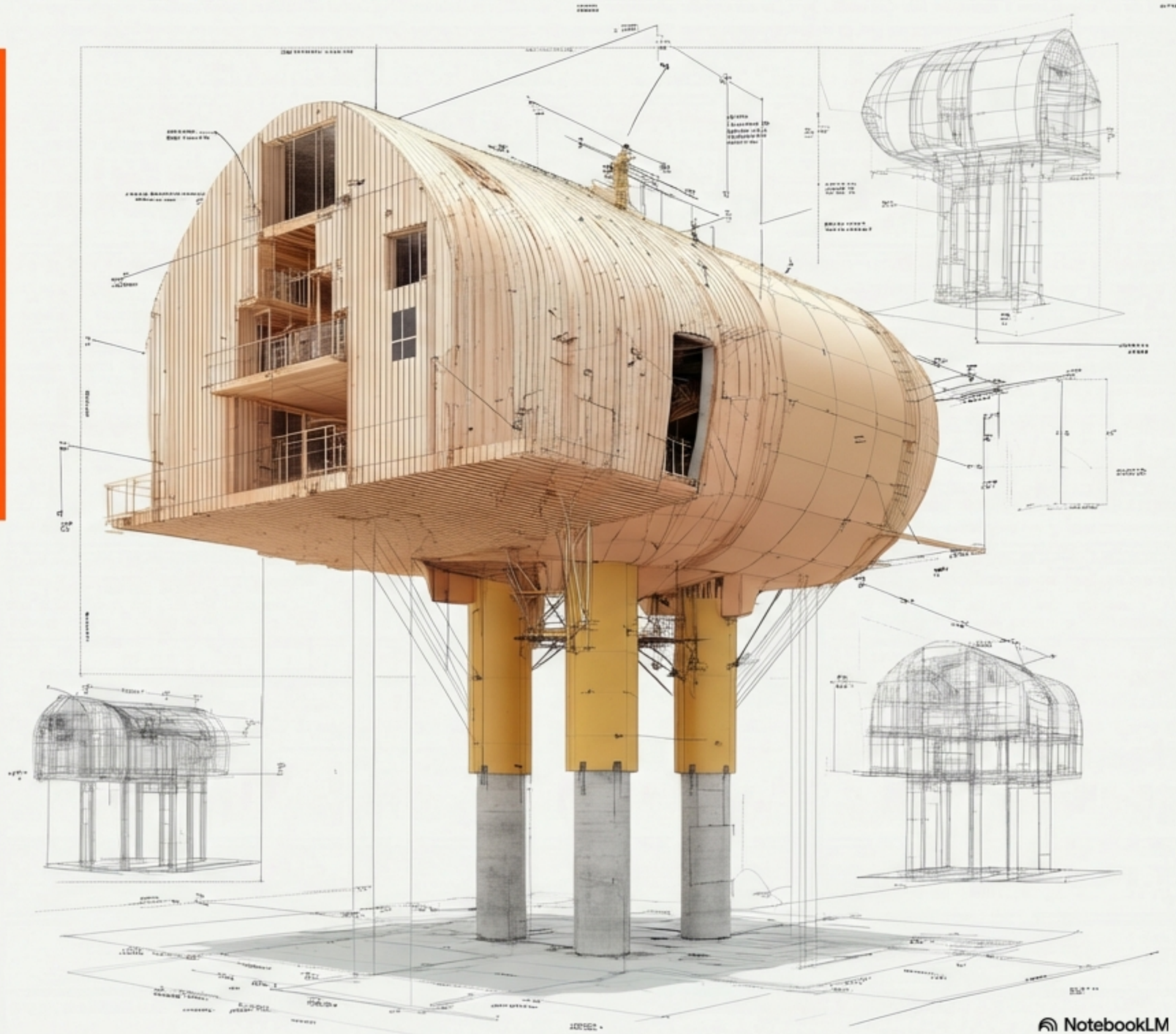
PILOTIS

/pē-lō-tēz/

supports such as columns, pillars, or stilts that lift a building above ground or water, freeing the space underneath for circulation or ecology.



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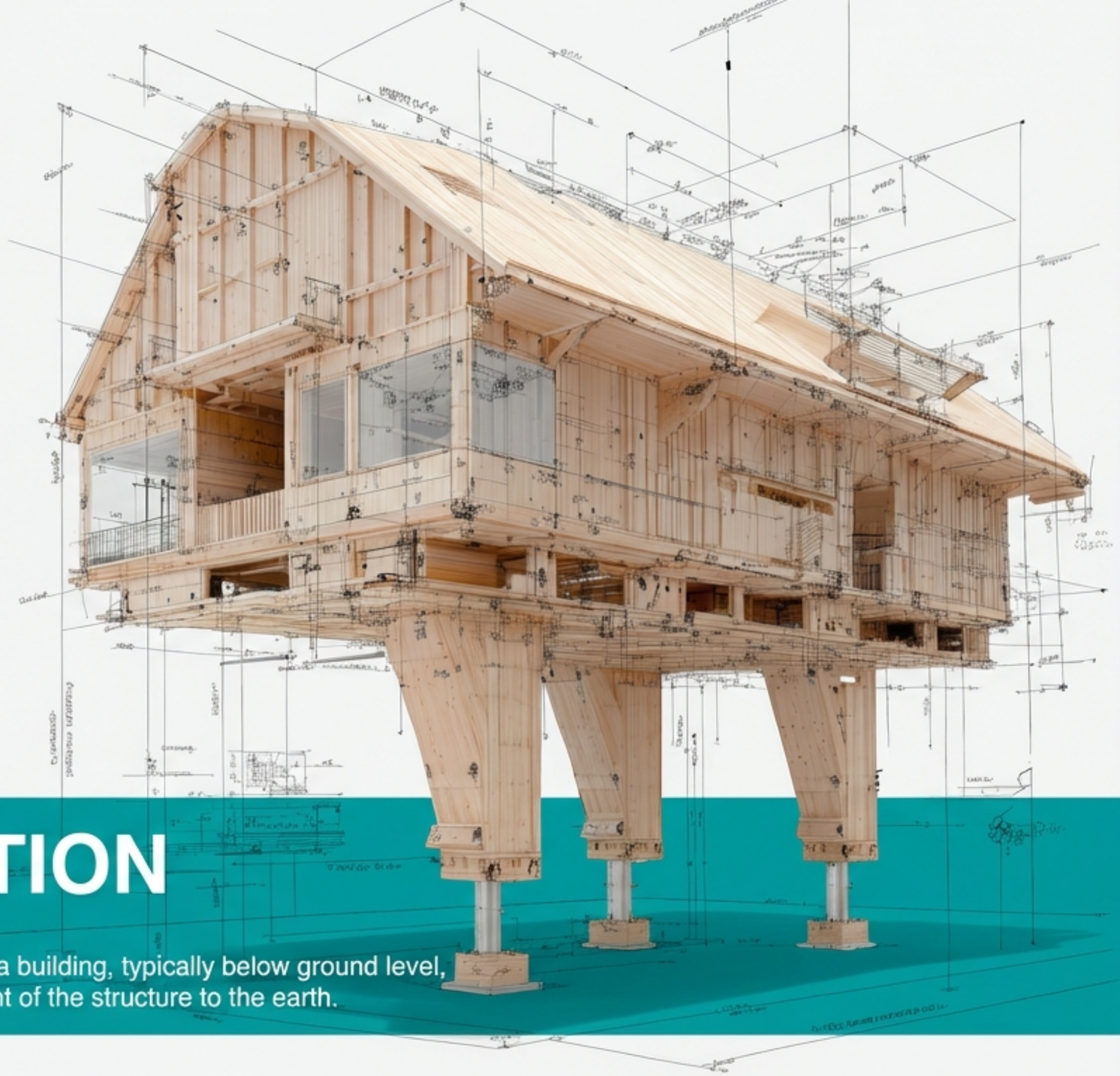

FOUNDATION

/foun-dā-shən/

the lowest load-bearing part of a building, typically below ground level, designed to distribute the weight of the structure to the earth.

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STANCE

/stans/

the posture or structural attitude of a building as it sits upon the site, determined by the angle and distribution of its supports.

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CORE

/kôr/

the vertical element that acts as the spine of the building, often housing circulation and providing primary structural stability.

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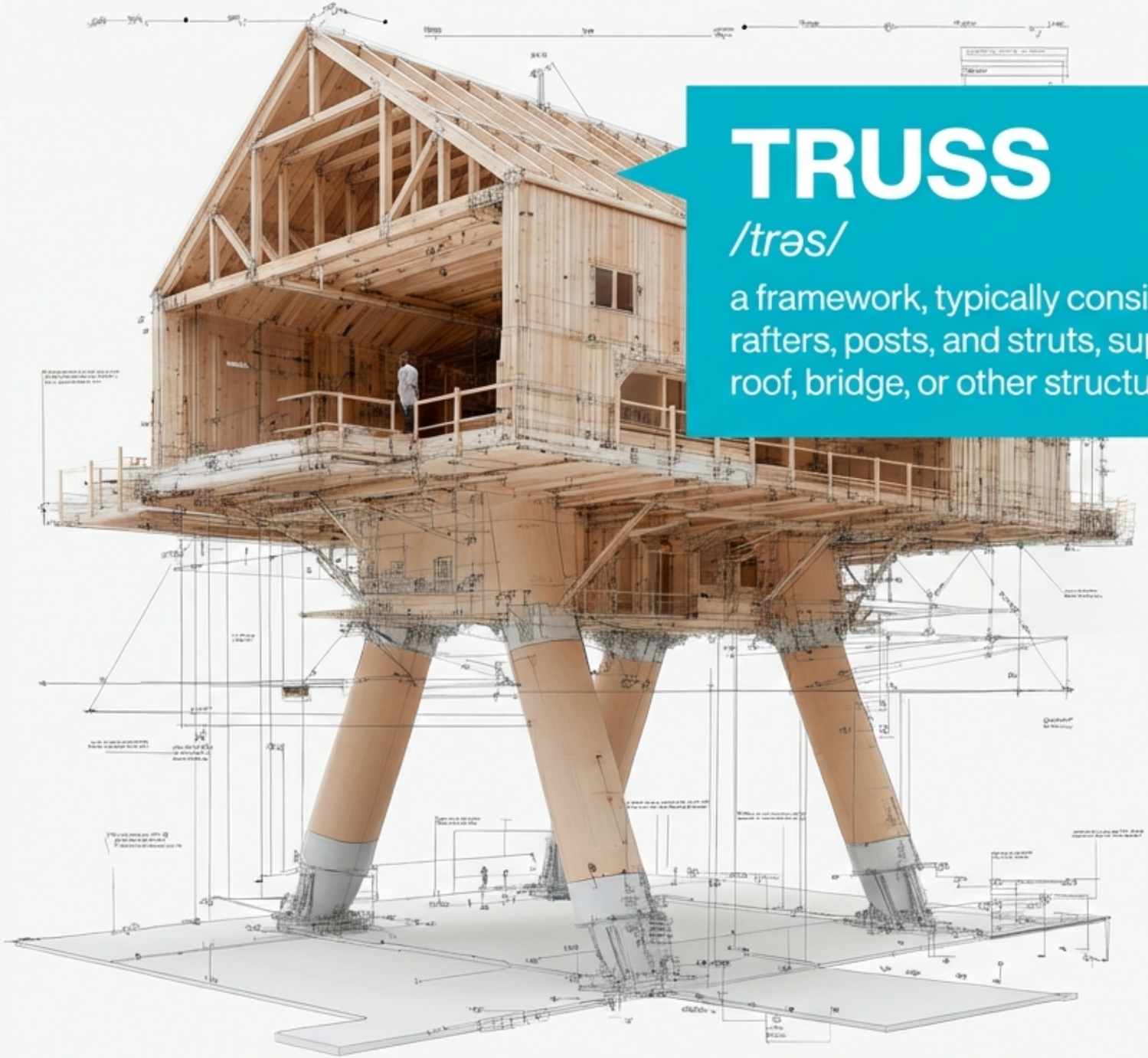

TRUSS

/trəs/

a framework, typically consisting of rafters, posts, and struts, supporting a roof, bridge, or other structure.

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CANTILEVER
/kan-tl-ē-vər/
a long projecting beam or girder fixed at only one end, used chiefly in bridge construction and conceptual architecture.

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ENVELOPE
/en-və-lōp/
the physical separator between the conditioned and unconditioned environment of a building, including the resistance to air, water, heat, light, and noise.

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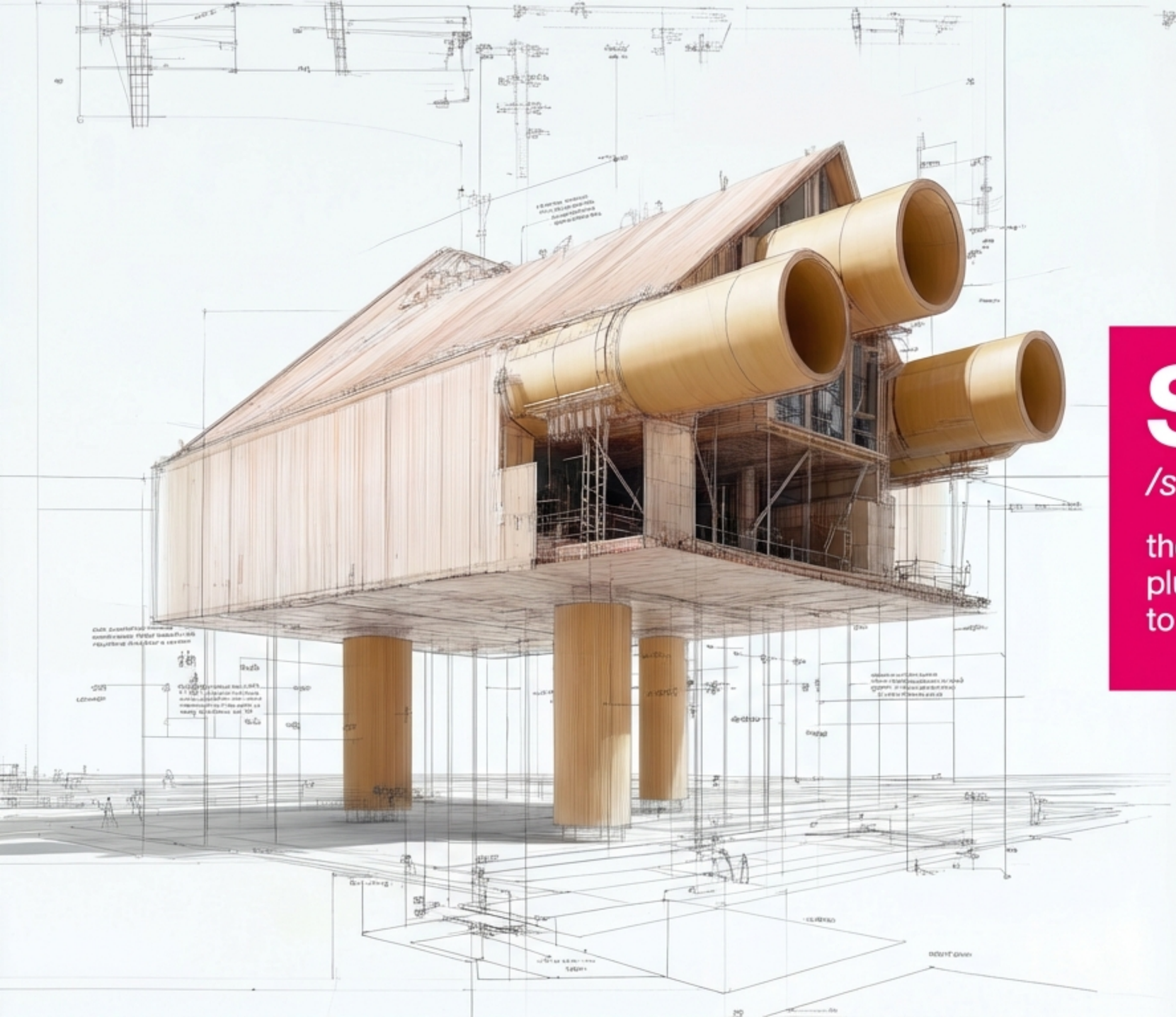

SYSTEMS

/sis-təmz/

the integrated mechanical, electrical, and plumbing elements that allow a structure to function as a habitable environment.

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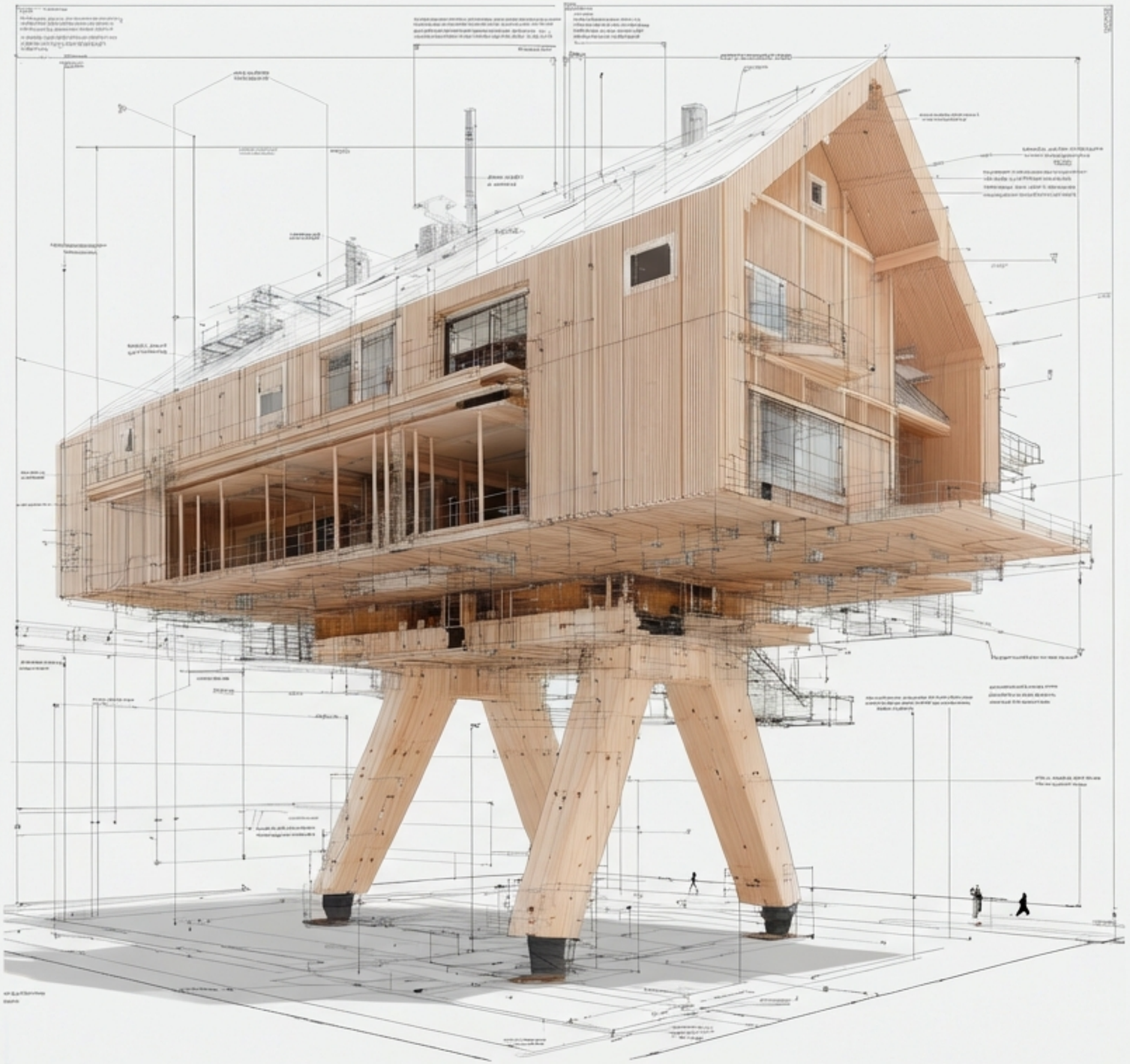

SYNTHESIS

when vocabulary meets vision. these structures represent a dialogue between technical precision and organic form.

END OF LEXICON

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